09/717,641

FILE COPY

DIALOG

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	TERMINATION(W)SUPPRESSION(W)CODON
S2	8064	TERMINATION(W)CODON
S3	196	TERMINATOR(W)CODON
S4	8251	S2 OR S3
S5	449	S4(S)(SUPPRESSION OR SUPPRESSOR)
S6	33	S5(S)FUSION
S7	3	S5(S)(GENE(W)FUSION)
S8	11	RD S6 (unique items)
S9	1	RD S7 (unique items)
S10	11	S8 OR S9

? t s10/medium/1-11
>>>"MEDIUM" is not a valid format name in file(s): 41

10/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

09036565 BIOSIS NO.: 199497044935
Competition between frameshifting, termination and suppression at the frameshift site in the Escherichia coli release factor-2 mRNA.
AUTHOR: Adamski Frances M; Donaly B Cameron; Tate Warren P(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Biochem., Cent. Gene Res., Univ. Otago, Dunedin** New Zealand
JOURNAL: Nucleic Acids Research 21 (22):p5074-5078 1993
ISSN: 0305-1048
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

10/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

09036475 BIOSIS NO.: 199497044845
Effect of the relative position of the UGA codon to the unique secondary structure in the fdhF mRNA on its decoding by selenocysteinyl tRNA in Escherichia coli.
AUTHOR: Chen Gia-Fen T; Fang Li; Inouye Masayori(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Biochem., Robert Wood Johnson Med. Sch., Univ. Med. and Dent. of New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Biological Chemistry 268 (31):p23128-23131 1993
ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

10/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08818573 BIOSIS NO.: 199395107924
Synthesis of the putative red clover necrotic mosaic virus RNA polymerase by ribosomal frameshifting in vitro.
AUTHOR: Xiong Z; Kim K H; Kendall T L; Lommel S A(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Plant Pathology, Box 7616, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695-7616
JOURNAL: Virology 193 (1):p213-221 1993
ISSN: 0042-6822
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

10/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

08290194 BIOSIS NO.: 000094061492
READTHROUGH SUPPRESSION IN THE MAMMALIAN TYPE C RETROVIRUSES AND WHAT IT HAS TAUGHT US
AUTHOR: REIN A; LEVIN J G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: LAB. MOLECULAR VIROLOGY CARCINOGENSIS, ABL-BASIC RES.

PROGRAM, NCI-FREDERICK CANCER RES. DEVELOPMENT CENTER, FREDERICK, MD. 21702.
JOURNAL: NEW BIOL 4 (4). 1992. 283-289. 1992
CODEN: NEBIE
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

10/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

07727466 BIOSIS NO.: 000092052097
CIS ACTING RNA SEQUENCES CONTROL THE GAG-POL TRANSLATION READTHROUGH IN MURINE LEUKEMIA VIRUS
AUTHOR: HONIGMAN A; WOLF D; YAISH S; FALK H; PANET A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. MOL. GENETICS VIROL., HEBREW UNIV., HADASSAH MED. SCH. JERUSALEM, 91010 ISRAEL.
JOURNAL: VIROLOGY 183 (1). 1991. 313-319. 1991
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Virology
CODEN: VIRLA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

10/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

06716509 BIOSIS NO.: 000088025935
SUPPRESSION OF UAA AND UGA TERMINATION CODONS IN MUTANT MURINE LEUKEMIA VIRUSES
AUTHOR: FENG Y-X; LEVIN J G; HATFIELD D L; SCHAEFER T S; GORELICK R J; REIN A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: LAB. MOL. GENET., NATL. INST. CHILD HEALTH HUM. DEV., NATL. CANCER INST., BETHESDA, MD. 20892.
JOURNAL: J VIROL 63 (6). 1989. 2870-2873. 1989
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Virology
CODEN: JOVIA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

10/3/7 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

00711138 Genuine Article#: EP881 No. References: 33
Title: NONSENSE SUPPRESSION IN DICTYOSTELIUM-DISCOIDEUM
Author(s): DINGERMANN T; REINDL N; BRECHNER T; WERNER H; NERKE K
Corporate Source: UNIV ERLANGEN NURNBERG,FAK MED,INST BIOCHEM,FAHRSTR 17/D-8520 ERLANGEN//FED REP GER/
Journal: DEVELOPMENTAL GENETICS, 1990, V11, N5-6, P410-417
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

10/3/8 (Item 1 from file: 370)
DIALOG(R)File 370:Science
(c) 1999 AAAS. All rts. reserv.

00508288 (USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
dMi-2, a Hunchback-Interacting Protein That Functions in Polycomb Repression
Kehle, Johannes; Beuchle, Dirk; Treuheit, Susanne; Christen, Bea; Kennison,

James A.; Bienz, Mariann; Mueller, Juerg
J. Kehle, D. Beuchle, S. Treuheit, Max-Planck-Institut fuer Entwicklungsbiologie, Spemannstrasse 35/III, 72076 Tuebingen, Germany. B. Christen, M. Bienz, and J. Mueller, MRC Laboratory of Molecular Biology, Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 2QH, UK. J. A. Kennison, Laboratory of Molecular Genetics, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-2785, USA.
Science Vol. 282 5395 pp. 1897
Publication Date: 12-04-1998 (981204) Publication Year: 1998
Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Section Heading: Reports
Word Count: 2173

10/3/9 (Item 2 from file: 370)
DIALOG(R)File 370:Science
(c) 1999 AAAS. All rts. reserv.

00500561 (USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Support for the Prion Hypothesis for Inheritance of a Phenotypic Trait in Yeast
Patino, Maria M.; Liu, Jia-Jia; Glover, John R.; Lindquist, Susan
The authors are at the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the Department of Molecular Genetics and Cell Biology, University of Chicago, 5841 South Maryland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637, USA.
Science Vol. 273 5275 pp. 622
Publication Date: 8-02-1996 (960802) Publication Year: 1996
Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Section Heading: Research Articles
Word Count: 3407

10/3/10 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 American Chemical Society. All rts. reserv.

114179701 CA: 114(19)179701b JOURNAL
Quantitation of readthrough of termination codons in yeast using a novel gene fusion assay
AUTHOR(S): Firoozan, Mandy; Grant, Christopher M.; Duarte, Julio A. B.; Tuite, Mick F.
LOCATION: Biol. Lab., Univ. Kent, Canterbury/Kent, UK, CT2 7NJ
JOURNAL: Yeast DATE: 1991 VOLUME: 7 NUMBER: 2 PAGES: 173-83 CODEN: YESTE3 ISSN: 0749-503X LANGUAGE: English

10/3/11 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0212275 DBA Accession No.: 97-07396 PATENT
Recombinant lambdoid bacteriophage vector - for recombinant protein expression, especially diagnostic ligand expression or receptor expression
AUTHOR: Maruyama I; Maruyama H; Brenner S
CORPORATE SOURCE: La Jolla, CA, USA.
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Scripps-Res.Inst. 1997
PATENT NUMBER: US 5627024 PATENT DATE: 970506 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 97-271303 (9724)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 286888 APPLIC. DATE: 940805
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: US 286888 APPLIC. DATE: 940805
LANGUAGE: English

? t s10/k/1-11
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 41, 77, 399

10/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

ABSTRACT: Competition between frameshifting, termination, and **suppression** at the frameshifting site in the release factor-2 (RF-2) mRNA was determined in vitro using a coupled transcription-translation system by adding a UGA **suppressor** tRNA. The expression system was programmed with a plasmid containing a trpE-prfB **fusion** gene so that each of the products of the competing events could be measured. With increasing concentrations of **suppressor** tRNA the readthrough product increased at the expense of both the termination and the frameshifting product indicating all three processes are in direct competition. The readthrough at the internal UGA **termination codon** was greater than that at the natural UGA **termination codon** at the end of the coding sequence. The results suggest that this enhanced **suppression** may reflect slower decoding of the internal stop codon by the release factor giving **suppression** a competitive advantage. The internal UGAC stop signal at the frameshift site has been proposed...

10/K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: for formate dehydrogenase H of Escherichia coli contains a UGA codon at position 140. This **termination codon** is decoded by selenocysteinyl tRNA (the selC product) with the aid of its own specific ...

...the UGA codon relative to the secondary structure on its decoding using a fdhF-lacZ **fusion** gene. When the UGA codon was separated by one codon (position -1) from the secondary...

...from selC and selenium, indicating that the UGA codon was nonspecifically suppressed. A similar nonspecific **suppression** was observed for the UGA codon at position -4, but at a lower level. When...

...not only most effectively decoded by selenocysteinyl tRNA but also tightly blocked from its nonspecific **suppression** in the absence of any components required for the decoding.

10/K/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: and p57 immunoprecipitated their respective polypeptides in addition to p88, suggesting that p88 is a **fusion** protein. A frameshift heptanucleotide sequence element has been identified in RCNMV RNA-1. In addition...

...open reading frame was engineered to investigate the ribosomal frameshifting event. CP antibodies immunoprecipitated a **fusion** protein of the predicted size containing the carboxyl portion of CP. Site-directed mutagenesis of the frameshift element indicates that in vitro, p88 can also be expressed alternatively by **suppression** of an amber **termination codon**. Based on these data, we propose that the putative RCNMV RNA polymerase is an 88...

10/K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

ABSTRACT: Mammalian type C retroviruses use translational **suppression** to synthesize the enzymes which function in virus replication. The UAG **termination codon** at the end of the coding region for the viral core proteins is translated as...

...a frequency of .apprx. 5%, allowing synthesis of the enzymes as part of a large **fusion** protein. This unusual mechanism has several benefits for the virus; first, it modulates the relative...

...the enzymes. This is essential for the proper assembly of the virus particle, since the **fusion** protein alone is apparently unable to assemble into particles. Second, the presence of the core protein moiety in the **fusion** protein probably provides a mechanism for targeting the enzymes to the virus particle. The mechanism of the **suppression** phenomenon is now under investigation. Recent studies have revealed that **suppression** in the viral context is dependent upon a complex cis-acting signal in the viral mRNA, including a pseudoknot beginning 9 nucleotides 3' of the **termination codon**. In addition, studies with viral mutants have shown that UAA and UGA, like UAG, are...

...in the presence of this signal, and have identified the amino acids used in the **suppression** of these termination condons in reticulocyte lysates. In several cases, this analysis revealed the existence of previously unknown **suppressor** tRNAs. One important question which has not been answered is whether the **suppression** mechanism used by the virus has a parallel in the synthesis of host proteins.

10/K/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: gene of the Moloney murine leukemia virus (M-MuLV) is expressed as a Gag-Pol **fusion** protein through an in-frame **suppression** of the UAG **termination codon** located between the two genes. The role of nucleotide context in **suppression** was investigated, in a rabbit reticulocyte lysate translation system, using site-directed mutagenesis. The results...

...mediated by at least 50 bases long RNA sequence located 3' to the gag UAG **termination codon**. Within this sequence a short purine-rich sequence adjacent to the amber codon, highly conserved among different retroviruses, appears essential for M-MuLV **suppression**. Two alternative putative stem and loop like RNA structures can be drawn at the gag...

...the second downstream to it. None of these structures appears to be important to the **suppression** process.

10/K/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

ABSTRACT: Genomes of mammalian type C retroviruses contain a UAG **termination codon** between the gag and pol coding regions. The pol region is expressed in the form of a gag-pol **fusion** protein following readthrough **suppression** of the UAG codon. We have used oligonucleotide-directed mutagenesis to change the UAG in...

...suppressed, both in infected cells and in reticulocyte lysates. Thus, the signal or context inducing **suppression** of UAG in wild-type Moloney murine leukemia virus is also effective with UAA and...

...and UGA as amino acids. To our knowledge, this is the first example of

natural **suppression** of UAA in higher eucaryotes.

10/K/7 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

Abstract: We describe the generation of Dictyostelium discoideum cell lines that carry different **suppressor** tRNA genes. These genes were constructed by primer-directed mutagenesis changing a tRNA(Trp)(CCA...

...integrated into the D. discoideum genome together with a reporter gene. An actin 6::lacZ **gene fusion** carrying corresponding translational stop signals served as a reported. Active beta-galactosidase is expressed only in D. discoideum strains that contain, in addition to the reporter, a functional **suppressor** tRNA. Both amber suppressors are active in D. discoideum without interfering significantly with cell growth and development. We failed, however to establish cell lines containing a functional tRNA(Glu)(ochre) **suppressor**. This may be due to the fact that nearly every message from D. discoideum known so far terminates with UAA. Therefore a tRNA capable of reading this **termination codon** may not be compatible with cell growth.

10/K/8 (Item 1 from file: 370)
DIALOG(R)File 370:(c) 1999 AAAS. All rts. reserv.

(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

...Text: 2 and PcG genes. dMi-2 behaves like the PcG mutations Enhancer of Polycomb and **Suppressor** 2 of zeste, neither of which on their own cause a homeotic phenotype but do...dMi-2-interacting sequences (amino acids 1653 to 1982) in the Hb protein. LexA-Hb **fusion** proteins were tested for reporter gene activation in yeast without (NONE) or with a dMi-2 activation domain (AD) **fusion**. With the exception of LexA-Hb(2-487) and LexA-Hb(2-344), these fusions did not autoactivate transcription (NONE). Repression assays (B29) demonstrated that all LexA-Hb **fusion** proteins bind to LexA operator sites in yeast nuclei. The D domain (black box) together...

...base substitution changes a Trp codon in the ATPase domain (Trp.sup(801)) into a **termination codon**.

10/K/9 (Item 2 from file: 370)
DIALOG(R)File 370:(c) 1999 AAAS. All rts. reserv.

(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

...Text: read-through of all three nonsense codons, and is monitored in the laboratory by omnipotent **suppression** of nonsense mutations (B3) . Although unlinked to any known nucleic acid, [PSI.sup(+)] behaves as...

...for the propagation of [PSI.sup(+)] (B6) . Mutations in Sup35 can also cause omnipotent nonsense **suppression**, but unlike [PSI.sup(+)], the mutant phenotypes exhibit Mendelian inheritance (B3) . Remarkably, transient overexpression of...heat-damaged aggregates. Together these data strongly support the hypothesis that [PSI.sup(+)]-mediated nonsense **suppression** is due to a conformational alteration in Sup35 that is self-sustaining as long as...

...suppressed but not cured (B4) (Fig. 2B). That is, the cells did not exhibit nonsense **suppression** and were unable to grow on selective

media, but when the plasmid encoding the mutant...

...cured cells of [PSI.sup(+)]; when the expression plasmid was lost, [PSI.sup(+)]-mediated nonsense **suppression** was not regained (Fig. 2B
...
...sup(+)] elements in real time in living cells, we used a green fluorescent protein (GFP) **fusion** (B14) . The NH.inf(2)-terminal prion-determining domain (NPD) of Sup35 was fused to 1 hour of induction (B16) . When plated onto media selective for nonsense **suppression** but not selective for the NPD-GFP plasmid, heritable [PSI.sup(+)] elements were detected in a similar small percentage of cells (B16) . When the NPD-GFP **fusion** protein was expressed in [psi.sup(-)] cells at a higher level or for a longer...

...another aggregation-prone GFP protein, a run-on translation product generated by mutation of the **termination codon** (B15) . This protein (GFP-t) was more variable in expression than NPD-GFP, accumulating in...Genetic analysis of yeast prionlike elements and the application of GFP **fusion** protein technology provide a supplement to mammalian investigations that should speed our understanding of self...

...colony formation. (A) Read-through of nonsense codons in [PSI.sup(+)] cells detected by the **suppression** of nonsense mutations. In 74-D694 cells, the suppressible marker is ade 1-14 (UGA...transition-state conformers; Sup35 is sequestered from translation and unfaithful termi-nation leads to nonsense **suppression**. 5: Transient overexpression of Sup35 nucleates prions de novo because the high concentration of transition...

10/K/11 (Item 1 from file: 357)

...ABSTRACT: phage and encoding a conditionally suppressible cistron for expression of a tail protein and a **fusion** protein is claimed. The vector comprises: a promoter for transcribing the cistron; a 1st upstream...

... defines a 3rd UTS downstream from the 2nd UTS encoding a preselected protein; and a **suppressor termination codon** within the 2nd UTS that upon **suppression** allows formation of a **fusion** protein of the tail protein, a linker and a desired protein. Also claimed are a...
?

```
? show files
File   5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2002/Jun W3
         (c) 2002 BIOSIS
File   6:NTIS 1964-2002/Jul W1
         (c) 2002 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2002/Jun W5
         (c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info
File  40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2002/May
File  41:Pollution Abs 1970-2002/Jul
         (c) 2002 Cambridge Scientific Abstracts
File  50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2002/May
         (c) 2002 CAB International
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2002/Jun W4
         (c) 2002 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File  68:Env.Bib. 1972-2002/May
         (c) 2002 Internl Academy at Santa Barbara
File  71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2002/Jun W4
         (c) 2002  Elsevier Science B.V.
File  73:EMBASE 1974-2002/Jun W3
         (c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.
File  76:Life Sciences Collection 1982-2002/Jun
         (c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File  77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2002/May
         (c) 2002 Cambridge Sci Abs
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2002/May W1
         (c)2002 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2002/May
         (c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.
File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2002/Jun B1
         (c) 2002 Contains copyrighted material
File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2002/May
         (c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co
File 144:Pascal 1973-2002/Jun W4
         (c) 2002 INIST/CNRS
File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2002/Jun W4
File 156:ToxFile 1966-2002/Mar W4
         (c) 2002
File 162:CAB HEALTH 1983-2002/May
         (c) 2002 CAB INTERNATIONAL
File 172:EMBASE Alert 2002/Jun W4
         (c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V.
File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2002/Jun W2
         (c) 2002 Royal Soc Chemistry
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2002/Jun W2
         (c) 2002 Reed Business Information Ltd.
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
         (c) 1999 AAAS
File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2002/UD=13626
         (c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2002/May
         (c) 2002 ProQuest Info&Learning
File  91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2002/Aug
         2001 (c) Action Potential
File 110:WasteInfo 1974-2002/Jul
         (c)  2002 AEA Techn Env.
File 135:NewsRx Weekly Reports 1995-2002/Apr W1
         (c) 2002 NewsRx
File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2002/Jun
         (c) 2002 BLHCIS
File 185:Zoological Record Online(r) 1978-2002/May
         (c) 2002 BIOSIS
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2002/Mar W5
```

(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI
File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2002/Jun W4
(c) 2002 Engineering Info. Inc.
File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2002/May
(c) 2002 The HW Wilson Co.
File 266:FEDRIP 2002/Apr
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs 1970-2001/Dec
(c) 2002 DECHEMA
File 358:Current BioTech Abs 1983-2001/Oct
(c) 2001 DECHEMA